2013 JUN 28 AM 8: 54

#### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Town of Tunica Public Water Supply Name

C72000 4 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or precustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is to of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MS check all boxes that apply.	distribute a public water ovided to the he first year DH. Please
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other	er)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)  Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/88/13, //, //	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery.	ect delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	$\supset$
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
Name of Newspaper: The Tunica Times	
Date Published: 6 /28/13	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Town Hall Date Posted: 6 108/1	3
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REC	QUIRED):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the custor public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consthe water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Missis Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.    Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the custor public water I used distribution methods the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is constituted water system officials by the Missis Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.    Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the custor public water I used distribution methods the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is constituted water system officials by the Missis Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	allowed by sistent with

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

#### 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tunica PWS#: 0720004 May 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Tunica have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chuck Cariker, Mayor at 662.363.2432. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of the month at 3:00 PM at Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2010*	.806	.538806	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2010*	.010	.007010	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2010*	2.48	No Range	ppb		100	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14, Copper	N	2010*	.3	0	ppm		1.3 AL=	c1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.46	.1746	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010*	2	0	ppb		0 AL	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	-Produc	ts 	No Range	ppb	٥١	60	By-Product of drinking water
	<u> </u>			Nortange	PPD			disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	7.47	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.5	.5 - 2.5	mg/l	0	MRDL ≃ 4	Water additive used to control

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

microbes

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 4. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 51%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

#### \*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Tunica works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# er reading lists include classics

Tellow Fever - Dickerson (Ch 3 - Memphis Almost Disappears; Ch. I - Miss. Devastated by Yellow ack); Napoleon's Buttons- Lecuteur (Chapters 15-17: Salt, Thlorocarbon Compounds; Aolecules vs. Malaria.)

Senior students in English IV 12 tay choose from: The Once and Tunore King — White (Arthur and luinevere); The Girl with a Pearl Turing — Chevalier (Vermeer); 984—Orwell; Great Expectations

Dickens; Cry, the Beloved 'ountry - Paton (S. Africa, 1948) Jane Eyre - Bronte; Things all Apart - Achebe (Africa, ost-Colonial) Rendezvous with ama - Clarke; Dragonflight McCalfrey; Lord of the Flies Golding; Pride and Prejudice Austen: Connecticul Yankee in ing Arthur's Court- Clemens Aark Twain); Watership Down Adams; I Capture the Castlenith: 1776 - McCullough: The ayflower and the Pilgrim's New orld-Philbrick; Narrative of the te of Frederick Douglass; Come uck 10 Afghanistan - Akbar 🐒 nerica's Splendid Little Wars: mdhi: Great al - Severance; inking in Pictures; my life with llism - Temple Grandin; The mortal Life of Henrietta Lacks

- Skloot (HeLa Cells) Water: (Chapters 1-4); Coal: a human a natural history- Outwater history-Freese.



2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tunica PWS#: 0720004 May 2013

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Inorganie C	onlam	inants						
8 Arsenic	ĸ	2010*	.806	538 - 808	ppb	nfa	10	Erosun of national deposits, runoff from ordinate; runoff from glass and ofection by production wastes
10 Banuvi	*	2010*	.010	.007010	<b>1990</b> 0	3	2	Olepharge of drilling wastes. discharge from matel (Abnerias) araston of natural deposits

-	13. Chromlum	材	2016	2.48	No Range	nph	100 100	Orecharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits
-	14. Copper	Ŋ	2010"	<b>,3</b> ,7,7,7,1	0	ppm.	1.3 AL=1.3	Corresion of neuschols plumbing systems; prosing of natural
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#### Disinfection By-Products

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The Town of Tunics works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the beart of our community, our way of the and our children's future.

## The Tunica Times

P.O. Box 308 Tunica, MS 38676

## **Proof of Publication**

### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF TUNICA

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